The one great rule of composition is to speak the truth.
—Thoreau

The Texas Observer

An Independent-Liberal Weekly Newspaper

We will serve no group or party but will hew hard to the truth as we find it and the right as we see it.

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Reporter Fired Over Faubus

HOUSTON

As other newsmen around the nation made journalistic capital of the Little Rock school integration episode last week a Houston radio commentator found the Arkansas story nothing short of disastrous as far as his job was concerned.

Moulton Kelsey, 53-year-old veteran of radio and a commentator on one of Houston's major radio stations, KTRH, was sacked Sept. 9 after he bitterly attacked Gov. Orval Faubus's actions at Little Rock High School.

Devoting a little more than five minutes of his regularly scheduled 15-minute radio program to Gov. Faubus, Kelsey blasted the Arkansas Governor "for his defiance of federal law."

If Kelsey had hoped his editorializing about the calling out of National Guardsmen in Little Rock would go over big in Houston he soon had to change his mind.

Less than 24 hours later, just before he was to go on the air again to discuss "disarmament," Kelsey was notified at the station that his services were no longer required.

Kelsey, who was employed by the Chronicle-affiliated station as a "talent man," said he was stunned. "Never had anything like this ever happened to me," he said afterwards. "I still can't believe it happened; especially with a station like the Chronicle's."

Meanwhile, on management's side, Tom Jacobs, assistant manager of KTRH, would say little about the incident. "We prefer to let the matter lie where it is," he commented.

The matter, according to Kelsey, was simply this:

AT 10:15 p.m. he went on the air with his regular commentary on national and international news.

Before getting into the Little Rock affair, he said, he discussed intercontinental guided missiles among other things and touched briefly on Gov. Faubus, to return later "with more comment."

"Then I began my commentary on the Governor," said Kelsey. "I said that the Governor was blatantly defying the federal courts and that he had the unmitigated gall to wire the President to ask his cooperation to get around and avoid the edict of a federal court."

"I also said that I was going to teach my daughter about the federal courts having full jurisdiction in such matters."

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BENJACK CAGE TALKING

AUSTIN

BenJack Cage, who had the same day declined to talk to the House investigating committee for fear he might incriminate himself, sprawled his six feet four inches between a bright yellow studio couch and a coffee table in his hotel room.

"I've always been very interested in the free enterprise idea, new ideas, new horizons. I didn't like to walk in a furrow that had already been plowed. In retrospect I probably should have."

He laughed a bit with that last. He is alternately assured and sad, amused and offended, despondent and hopeful. His personality billows out from him and fills the room.

"I have a feeling for people. My experiences in the depression hardened me for that. I didn't like to see people poor, suffering. Many a time I've seen when our family was wondering where in hell the next meal was coming from.

"I just loved selling insurance—if I was not so happy with the commission. Every person I met was a new person, a new experience.

"The truth is that there was not one ounce of insincerity in what I did with labor. I just was so convinced that this was a great idea .... It was so exciting ... I've never in my life—I've just lived it. To me it was wonderful. I'd have worked for a dollar a year and the rest of my life for the privilege of working for these people, and seeing the fact that these people believed in me.

"Then when I was in Brazil I saw whese a friend of mine said I was hiding out with the money—a quarter of a million to $750,000. It just ate me out inside. To think that people back there thought that I ... Accusing me of what I despised—of the very thing that I had no respect for, working for money.

"I relied on what I considered the top law firms and the top accounting firms. I was the architect and the other people did the work. I was the dreamer. That is my field—of visioning and trying to reduce the vision to reality.

"I had an agency making $100,000 a year before we started the company (ICT) ... had salvage companies that were making a lot of money. Now anybody who had been sensible would have been happy to sit on their can, play golf, and draw it in. I lost a personal fortune .... I have sold my house in Dallas. I lost it. I had to sacrifice it last December.

"There wasn't any reason to steal the money. With the authority I had (over ICT) I could have made money legally by taking commissions on reinsurance—which I didn't do. I had no incentive to do it improperly. "I never got a penny of ICT expense money. It was Jacco money—it was my money—I spent on expenses.

"They know I didn't make any money. I started with a net worth of $300,000 to $400,000. Now I have no net worth. Zero. After I left I paid over $150,000 on obligations of ICT and/or Jack Cage & Co. that I felt I should in an effort to keep the program up, to try to keep any failure from being attached to my name.

"I came back because I wanted to find out what was wrong. I wanted to find out what was wrong with people. Where in hell did I miss the boat?

"The failure is a catastrophe. I'll never be satisfied until I have recovered for them.

"I'll come back up that ladder. Hell, they can't grease it too much to keep me off of it."

So last week in hotel room alone said the man who once reigned over the $40 million ICT empire and had the faith of thousands. R.D.

DOT: 'No Nickels for Pickle'; SDEC: 'Harmony'

SAN ANTONIO

The Democrats of Texas—speaking through its steering committee — is willing to raise money for the national Democratic Party, but unwilling to raise "one nickel for (Jake) Pickle," the full-time organizer of the state Democratic executive committee.

A resolution offered to the steering committee at its meeting here last weekend by Alex Dickie, DOT vice - chairman, blistered Pickle as a "paid organizer who has used his office to oppose the efforts of Texas Democrats to reassert the people's control of the party," and as "Allan Shivers's campaign director."

Pickle, said Dickie, "has attacked Democratic candidates and made the state Democratic executive committee the mouthpiece of a faction whose record of support of Democratic nominees is extremely spotty." Pickle is, said Dickie, a "professional Shivercrat."

SDEC has announced a "Dollars for Democrats" campaign, the proceeds of which will be split three ways: one-third to local groups, one-third to the SDEC, one third to the Democratic National Committee. Dickie's resolution commented on this:

"While supporting fully the purpose of aiding the national party, we know that funds retained by the present state executive committee may well be used against the interests of the party and for the payment and expenses of a professional Shivercrat. We believe that a proper arrangement can be made so that all Democrats who actually support the party can make their contributions without having the danger of their own money used against them to again deliver the party to the Republicans."

The committee adopted a three-point plan, based on the Dickie recommendations:

1. All funds raised to be sent to the national Democratic Party and credited against the Texas quota.

2. No funds to be retained by "any faction" in the state.

3. All precinct workers and other volunteers to be assured that none of the money raised will be used directly or indirectly to pay salary or expenses of Jake Pickle.

Also adopted was this language: "If these conditions are not agreeable to those who now hold the reins of the state committee, we direct our officers to provide a channel through which Democrats can make a contribution of 'Dollars for Democrats' but not one nickel for Pickle."

DOT's Austin headquarters is supplying envelopes for use by contributors who wish to mail money direct to the Democratic national committee.

A group of South and East Texas leaders of the state committee met in Austin Tuesday and heard J. Ed Connally, chairman of the SDEC Dollars for Democrats campaign, Jim Lindsey, chairman of the committee, and Jake Pickle, organization director, support the committee's fund-raising campaign.

Connally said he had undertaken the campaign with the thought it would bring harmony among Democrats, "and I still believe it can." He said the Dollars for Democrats leadership is not opposed to any other fund raising campaign. Lindsey said the committee's program was one all can work for "without any dissension."

The state committee is sending one-third of its proceeds to the national Democratic Party and keeping two-thirds in Texas. A committee spokesman said this formula was suggested by Paul Butler, the national chairman. Butler has also said if any group wants to send more than a third, it may do so. (DOT is urging it all be sent to the national party.)

Fagan Dickson, executive committeeman from Travis, Williamson, and Bastrop counties, told the meeting the only group in Travis County willing to work at Dollars for Democrats is the Travis County Social and Legislative Conference—but only if all the money collected is sent to the national party headquarters.

Dickson asked for guidance, but was told by Lindsey, Pickle, and Connally that they had no authority to tell him how to meet the problem. Dickson was not satisfied by this response.

Earlier last week, Sen. Ralph Yarborough, who spoke briefly to the steering committee meeting, also teed off on Pickle, saying: "Jake Pickle is the state Democratic executive committee. He runs it. He has the office and the records."

He said also: "Texas Democrats don't have to give one-third of their contributions to Jake Pickle."

The "Dollars for Democrats" campaign takes place Oct. 10 and 11.

Meanwhile, in Houston, the Harris County Democratic executive committee, controlled by liberals, voted 65-21 to keep all its filing fee revenue in Harris County until election costs are defrayed.

Declared the committee in a

(Continued on Page 4)

Party 'Code of Ethics' Proposed

SAN ANTONIO

Put up or shut up, said the Democrats of Texas to the state Democratic executive committee here last Saturday; put up evidence that "harmony and unity" calls have more substance than siren song, or shut up and settle down for all-out intramural war.

Let's try, it was said, rule by majority.

This was the collective sense of the meeting of the DOT steering committee (about 125 members present), evident from the opening piece of business: adoption of an interim report of a committee on a code of ethics for Democratic Party procedures. A covering letter on the report said:

"Harmony and unity are much used words just now. May we remind those people who talk of harmony and unity that the Democrats of Texas was created by the ruthless exercise of autocratic power at the Fort Worth Convention (of September, 1956). It takes more to create harmony and unity than words ... The Democrats of Texas are willing to live by a code of honorable procedures which has one aim—the determination of honest legal majority rule. The question is, will the SDEC adopt and abide by such a standard of fair play."

The opening paragraphs of the report said:

"When the standards of political conduct become so lax that the average citizen loses all respect for the political process, the whole basis of democratic government is undermined. Corruption in our state government seems to have been a contagious disease which keeps breaking out in odd epidemics. Those who steal votes or political conventions are to be despised equally with those who pilfer from the public purse. So long as Texas is cursed with politicians who believe the end

(Continued on Page 5)

Harmony, Plus

We would draw our readers' special attention to three of the rules proposed for Democratic Party state conventions at the Democrats of Texas meeting last weekend: honest fact-finding procedures about contested county conventions, strict observance of the law requiring the installation of the law requiring the installation of the nominees of the senatorial district caucuses on the state Democratic executive committee, and an end to the stacking of convention committees by the faction in control of the convention stage.

Such is the substance of the reforms the DOT organization seeks. These are not radical, or even liberal things: they are simply prerequisites for a democratic Democratic Party.

Haggling and in-fighting aside, what should the state convention of the Democratic Party really be like? It should be orderly (without armed possemen present to intimidate the delegates). At every point authority for decisions—in committees, on the stage, on the convention floor—should spring directly from the real majority, freely acting.

But accommodation among factions is not unthinkable; indeed, were the procedures fair, it would be unthinkable that some accomodations would not occur. But as long as the procedures are so rank, the convention can be stolen by the gavel, a harmonious convention is simply out of the question.

Visualize the 1958 convention. The substantive differences of opinion will concern the party platform, the party nominees, and the state party's relationships with the national party. These things ought to be resolved by the whole convention acting under democratic rules.

But as it appears now, it will be a dogfight again.

In the first place, while Governor Daniel bleeds loudly for harmony, he keeps at the top of the state party staff the personified foe of most of the Democrats in Texas, one Jake Pickle—the man who hacked down Ralph Yarborough in 1954, the man who decapitated duly elected state committee members at Fort Worth. If Daniel wants to live down Fort Worth (as well as his own 1952 defection), as he and his aides sometimes intimate, the least he can do is ditch the chief hatchetman of the Port Arthur and Fort Worth carnages. How can he in good faith plead for harmony when his right-hand man is monthly using the state party newsletter to blacken and insult every laboring man and woman and every liberal Democrat in Texas?

Second, Daniel and the executive committee could put up or shut up on fair Democratic Party procedures. They have not said a word to this fair day. We would not ask them to humiliate themselves by apologizing for Fort Worth (a subject they never discuss). We would only ask that they seek to agree in advance on conditions for a fair state convention next year.

Third, they could endorse the party registration bill that is so manifestly and incontrovertibly in the interests of the Democrats of the state. Daniel has yet to say a word about it publicly. Party registration is an issue around which a harmonious state convention could really unite.

We speak for no one but the person shoving this pen along this lined yellow pad, but we would prefer harmony, too—harmony and fairness; harmony and majority rule; harmony and party integrity. DOT has now made a real and genuine effort to bargain on these matters with Daniel and the state committee. Will they respond? Or will they go on, in the branded Pickle style, of talking peace while making mayhem?

The Sharks

In passing we would commend the Texas Legislative Council for finally agreeing to study the small loan problem. This means that the 1959 legislature will have no excuse of any kind for failing to tow in the sharks and hang them by their fins to dry and die.

Ah-Ha Dept.

Rep Jerry Sadler says Gov. Daniel "had nothing but the highest praise" (in a private conversation) for Gov. Faubus's armed rebellion against the federal government. Say it ain't so, Price—or is it?

Huffman

The House investigating committee, or rather a few members thereof, made perfect asses of themselves with BenJack Cage. They were told by a state prosecutor that a taped interview with an ICT official might help prospective defendants, but they had no BenJack, so, under the whip from Chairman Reagan Huffman, they played it to keep the show going. It was a grab for press, pure and very simple; but when the tape turned out to be a flop for headlines, they just cut it off and accepted a transcript of the rest of it in evidence (which they could have done in the beginning). Finally, chairman Huffman let drop a few entirely gratuitous, carefully-phrased insults to Cage, whom he knew would not talk back. A sorry day, in sooth.

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Bartlett Appears Exclusively in the Texas Observer

Conversation Piece

AUSTIN

How is a person to respond to politicians? In the political journals no confusion yields a worse mish-mash of judgments. A good man has compromised. A bad man has done the right thing. A purist has fallen. A whore is redeemed. You can find as many things said by as many people about the same man and the same deed he has done.

Sometimes ideas themselves become cliches, and one cliche idea is, categories are to be avoided. A category is a pigeon-hole and a pigeon hole is strictly for pigeons. It goes something like that. But it has been fun in conversation to play with the idea of categories for politicians. Grade them up or down, as you will, but the politicians of my experience do tend to fall into five kinds, each kind distinct from each other.

Category One. The individualist, or the philosophical anarchist, who is in politics by accident, probably doesn't belong there, and probably won't last. He does what he thinks right and if the people like it, fine, if not, they can vote against him. Immune to democracy, a misfit in public life because his character is private, he comes and goes, stirring zealots of his kind and puzzling the people at large. Such a one is Maury Maverick, Jr. Senator Paul Douglas of Illinois is another. We would so class the late Bob Taft but for one lapse. In the current Texas legislature it is perhaps Bob Wheeler of Tilden, or Bob Mullen of Alice. As I understand these men, they do what they do, vote as they vote, because of private belief only.

Category Two. The idealist of one stripe or another who comes to terms on an issue or two that he may persist in public life as an influence for the body of his ideals. He will risk his people's wrath but not their outright fury. He is also honest, but he may cast a vote that is, considered by itself, dishonest: he can be dishonest honorably. He is not so individualistic, not so egoistic, that the suffering of a principle yielded is worse for him than the loss of public influence. (But after category one you do not illustrate with named men).

Category Three. The litmus-paper legislator. On each issue he tries to find out what his people think and then he votes that way. The only really representative representative, he indulges no personal convictions; he is a transparent vessel through whom pass the dark waters of public opinion. Were this a pure democracy, he would be the only kind of politician we would tolerate, but it is not, and he hardly registers at all. The rarest of the species.

Category Four. The dishonest vestigial-idealist. He was raised this way or that, that is, he has had ideals; he understands what he has been. But he betrays (that is, forgets) his ideals so often, he has come to use them when they are handy in argument and turn their symbol-forms against them when they are not. The pivot on which his decisions really turn is self-interest: what will this mean for me? He is not a cynic; often he is sentimental, and defeats or victories are tragic, glorious, personally. A discerning man can sense his depravity after one argument with him.

Category Five. The buccaneer in politics, the filibustering cynic riding the mighty main for laughs. He has principles, probably, somewhere, but they don't matter. He has studied the jewelled routes and he is scourging them. What he wants varies, but he generally gets it if he's talented, since he can direct all his talents, with no slippage, toward his object. He is not diverted by ideals, his or anybody else's; he does not care what the people think, he is never so fatuous that he lets his sentiment get in the way of the game.

As is the way with radicals, the anarchists and the privateers have more in common than the others. The others carry on the day to day work of the democracy, enter malleable coalitions to arrive at decisions, even move, as they grow older or younger, from one category to another. But the lonely ones, the outsiders at either end, are known in later years as the prophets and pariahs of their time.

RONNIE DUGGER

REDS UNDER THE BEDS

AUSTIN

Rep.-at-large Martin Dies, twice-defeated candidate for the U. S. Senate and the permanent East Texas entry in the "let's all holler nigger" sweepstakes—like Coco Chanel in the raccoon coat and the Charleston (who said Black Bottom?)—has tripped on stage again, dusting off his own props and brandishing his battered devil-theory wand.

Dies made his latest entrance at Kilgore last week, before what the Dallas News referred to, pretty cosily and familiarly, I thought, as "the East Texas oil fraternity" (by which it meant the East Texas American Oil Institute chapter) and a squad or two of American Legionnaires.

Even if you hadn't known it was Martin, you'd have recognized the theme song: There's a Red Under Your Bed, or You Don't Know Marx-y Like I Know Marx-y (Cried the Saucy Little Bird on Karl's Hat).

Dies knows what's behind all this here now un-American integration and civil rights: "For years the Communists propagandized and pressured for such measures as integration, civil rights . . . .

"In 1939 I seized (and without even a bow in the direction of the Fourth Amendment) thousands of letters, directives and pamphlets advocating forced integration and civil rights as a means of stirring up hatred and violence between the whites and the Negroes. We see now how well they have succeeded."

What Dies is saying, as he has always said, of course, is that a cause worthy of the support of good men is made unworthy because men he disapproves of support it (or he thinks they do); that bad supporters somehow damage a good cause; or, as Henry Steele Commager put it:

". . . . then all that would be needed to tarnish the Declaration of Independence or to destroy the Constitution would be the endorsement of these documents by the Communist Party; all that would be needed to ruin the Republican Party or the American Legion or the American Bar Association (or the American Oil Institute—LJ) would be approval of their policies and objectives by the Daily Worker . . . . it is well to remember that both Herbert Hoover and the late Senator Taft have been cited both frequently and favorably in Pravda. The doctrine that a good cause can be damaged by disreputable support is one that cuts both ways . . . because it assumes a far greater power in evil than virtue . . ."

BUT LET US SEE who is doing a disservice to democracy and a service to the makers of Communist propaganda. The New York Times surveyed European newspaper comment on the Little Rock integration hassle last week. These are some of the remarks it noted:

Rome—Osservatore Romano, the Vatican newspaper, said racial discrimination cannot be excused from any point of view. Things in the U.S., said the paper, have reached such a pass that "neither human nor civil nor democratic nor patriotic sentiments" seem to be able "to extinguish the reviving embers of a passion for which no justification can be found . . there is no graver crime than this. It runs counter to nature, to character, to aspirations, and to the laws of the United States. It runs counter to the Constitution of the United States, which exalts and sanctions equality of all men."

London—The News-Chronicle, in an editorial, said: "the scenes have been nauseating and pitiful" and called Arkansas Gov. Faubus "crusty, bigoted, and packed with the prejudices of the South." The London Daily Express, in a headline on the Little Rock situation, said: "One Girl Runs a Gauntlet of Hate."

Vienna — the Communist Volkstimme (People's Voice) carried this two-column headline: "Nigger Go Back Where You Belong, Governor of Arkansas Whistles at Federal Government."

And several German, Danish and Swedish papers carried a headline with variations of this: "200 Soldiers With Guns Stop 15-Year-Old Negro Girl."

There was one area where newspapers carried the Little Rock story inside the paper under restrained headlines. This was South Africa—a nation with an official policy of brutal segregation.

BUT OF COURSE there is no way to keep Martin from singing his shoddy theme song or from reciting that spooky piece that raised the back-of-the-neck-hairs of generations:

". . . an'
the
goblins
'ull
get
YOU!
iffn
you
don't
watch
out!"

I believe, though, I'd rather be wrong than be Dies. I'd even rather be dead than be Dies.

LYMAN JONES

LYNDON'S TEN RULES

(While Drew Pearson is touring the Mediterranean, his column is being written by his associate, Jack Anderson. Anderson's title for this report is, "Clean-up Crew Discovers Secret of Lyndon Johnson's Charm." The Observer is advised by Johnson's staff that the ten rules were in fact kept in Johnson's desk.—Ed.)

WASHINGTON

While cleaning out Senate leader Lyndon Johnson's desk the other day, handymen discovered ten typewritten rules for "Getting People to Like You."

Those who know likable Lyndon believe the list may be the secret of his political charm. The ten rules seem to be tailored to fit his personality (or vice versa).

No more ingratiating politician has ever stalked the capitol corridors than the lean Texan. He is not the back-slapping, but more the back-hugging type. He is often seen in a two-man huddle, his huge arm wrapped around a colleague's shoulder, his lips close to a colleague's ear.

The rules found in Johnson's desk are typed in the jumbo print he uses for easy reading on paper that shows signs of much fingering. Key words are underlined, exactly as follows:

"Getting People to Like You

"1. Learn to *remember names*. Inefficiency at this point may indicate that your interest is not sufficiently outgoing.

"2. Be a *comfortable* person so there is no strain in being with you. Be an *old-shoe, old-hat* kind of individual.

"3. Acquire the quality of *relaxed easy-going* so that things do not ruffle you.

"4. Don't be egotistical. Guard against the impression that *you know it all.*

"5. Cultivate the quality of being *interesting* so people will get something of value from their association with you.

"6. Study to get the *'scratchy' elements* out of your personality, even those of which you may be unconscious.

"7. Sincerely attempt to heal, on an honest Christian basis, every *misunderstanding* you have had or now have. *Drain off your grievances.*

"8. *Practice liking people* until you learn to do so genuinely.

"9. Never miss an opportunity to say a word of *congratulation* upon anyone's achievement, or *express sympathy* in sorrow or disappointment.

"10. Give *spiritual strength* to people, and they will give *genuine affection* to you."

JACK ANDERSON

Search for Ralph Foe Goes On

. . . . The designation of E. G. Aycock to head the state Democratic executive committee's "Dollars for Democrats" drive has stirred outrage from some Tarrant loyalists. Aycock supported Thomas Dewey in 1944 and 1948, Allan Shivers from beginning to end, and Dwight Eisenhower in 1952, falling silent about Stevenson in 1956, they charge. His wife is a devoted member of Pro-America.

. . . . Reports are hot and thick that former Rep. Dolph Briscoe of Uvalde will run against Sen. Carlos Ashley of Llano.

. . . . The AFL-CIO Texas Report says labor's voting record of Texas legislators probably will not be released until after adjournment of the special session but will be available to officers of COPE groups and central bodies. Apparently labor doesn't want to antagonize members unnecessarily by coming out with voting records prior to the session.

. . . . Walter Reuther will address the University of Texas great issues program on the campus Oct. 2. His subject isn't announced.

. . . . Texas unions are distributing a film, "Texas Labor Unites," telling the story of the AFL-CIO merger.

. . . . H. M. Baggarly of the Tulia Herald thinks it "vicious that Texas Tech is ruled by Pioneer Natural Gas Co., Harvest Queen Mill, Western Cotton Oil Co., the Texas Manufacturer's Association, and a few other handpicked men who feel that only big business is qualified to rule with an iron hand practically all our institutions of higher learning . . ."

. . . . The Fort Worth Star-Telegram has mounted an editorial attack on REA co-operatives, accusing them of "riding the taxpayer 'piggy back'" and being the beneficiaries of a "giveaway." The editorial concludes: "Congress should have the courage to make them stand on their own financial feet. Such publicly financed enterprises ought to be helping the taxpayer, instead of vice versa."

. . . . The Dallas News and the Corpus Christi Caller-Times editorialized on the upcoming special legislative session. The News: "The Governor might consider also the advisability of submitting legislation that will further clarify the big issue before Texans today, desegregation in our schools. The regular session enacted a law, but there are many who are doubtful that it would stand a court test." The Caller-Times: "Ordinarily

Political Intelligence

we do not hold with special sessions when it can be avoided. But this one has been called and the Governor has pretty solid grounds for its calling. Whether he was right or wrong in calling it can be determined in only one way: By the results."

. . . . Sen. Ralph Yarborough, although booked up for speeches and appearances months ahead, is making the dates public only a week in advance. In one or two cases, rival meetings have been set up to cut down attendance at his.

. . . . A Dallas News suggestion that Baylor President W. R. White might run against Yarborough in '58 drew a blast from Editor Elton Miller of the White Rocker: "He (White) would no more entertain the idea of running for United States senator than I would of accepting a job as executive vice-president to Allan Shivers. The Dallas Morning News will have to do a lot more fishing than that. And they will, of course."

. . . . Don Politico of the San Antonio Light says John Connally, Sid Richardson's attorney and Sen. Lyndon Johnson's longtime aide, is another of the "talent scouts" holding auditions for Yarborough opponents.

. . . . Rep. Glenn Kothman of San Antonio is expected to run against Agriculture Commissioner John White.

. . . . Ray Clymer, president of the Denison Poultry & Egg Co. of Center, Tex., is cooperating in the distribution of his speech against a Los Angeles butchers union which he says tried to blackmail him into recognizing the union in his Center plant. Clymer charges the union fostered the charges his fowl were not clean. The "National Right to Work Committee" is sending out the speech and a letter from Clymer urging a "$50 or more" contribution against "labor dictators."

UNINTIMIDATED BENJACK CAGE

NEW WAVERLY

This country has slipped a long, long way since Warren G. Harding was its president. I remember when he held his first cabinet meeting and issued a statement that it wasn't going to be possible to enforce the prohibition amendment, thereby ushering in the reign of bootleggers and gangsters the like of which had not been seen before.

Now we have a President who departs for "the time of his life" while governors call out troops to make sure that the "law of the land" is not enforced. And we have other official persons who have sworn to uphold the Constitution of the United States sending congratulations to each other for defying the law and flouting their own oath.

People were shocked at Harding. Not only are these congratulating officials not shocked, they are rejoicing and issuing gratuitous statements that it will be a long, long time in their states before the law of the land is enforced.

The place is full of legislators who carefully license the eggs but sweep the Insurance Scandals under the carpet. Small wonder that BenJack Cage comes tripping home smiling and flashing his eyes in glee at the TV cameras while he invokes the Fifth Amendment. To quote from the AP story, in a priceless slip:

"I refuse to answer that question on the grounds that it would intimidate me, or tend to intimidate me."

By my grandmother's great horn spoon, I think I have never seen or heard anything that would intimidate that one. Have you? M.F.C.

By the Tracks

'. . . . A LONG WAY'

SAN ANTONIO

Five hundred-plus "friends of Ralph Yarborough" came to San Antonio last Saturday night from as far away as Motley County and Amarillo. They paid $5 apiece to sit in the dark on the windswept terrace of the Olmos Dinner Club, not far from a railroad track, to eat beans and barbecue together, and to hear Yarborough make a speech over a cranky public address system about victories they had won together and of battles yet to be fought.

In spite of wind, dark, passing trains and the now-on, now-off speaker system, they enjoyed the speech, interrupting Yarborough with applause eleven times.

"We have won a great triumph," said Yarborough, "we have come a long way. Now, at least a third of the members of the state Democratic executive committee are good Democrats .. in the national councils of the party, we have the greatest Democratic lady ever to serve as national committeewoman from the state of Texas .... Judge James Sewell of Navarro County has been recognized by the people of his county by his elevation to the district judgeship ... another stalwart Democrat, Tom Moore, of Waco, enjoys the confidence of Democrats throughout a wide area ...

"Here in San Antonio, two champions of liberty have come to the front in the past 12 months ... State Senator Henry Gonzalez ... already known and reputed from Orange to El Paso, and from Brownsville to Amarillo ... County Commissioner Albert Pena and Henry Gonzalez are typical of the new leadership of the Democratic Party, and I predict greater honors for each of them in the years ahead.

"We're gaining ground. You have elected a United States senator, a number of state senators, and many other high officials."

Yarborough also praised Speaker Sam Rayburn and Senator Lyndon Johnson (for their help on a Texas water program), saying: "Right here I would like to say a word about the great work Lyndon Johnson and Sam Rayburn are doing on the water problem. (Here a portion of Yarborough's printed text had been scissored out, and he said, departing from the text handed to reporters: "It would be impossible to say too much about Lyndon Johnson's and Sam Rayburn's work on the Texas water problems. I'm glad to work with them.")

The junior senator was not specific about the future. He asked his audience to join him in attacking the "hard tasks ... before us.

"Mountains of injustice lie across the pathways to true democracy. Fortresses, powerful and almost impregnable, guard the citadels of hard money and high interest rates which rob men of their businesses, impoverish farmers and lessen the purchasing power of the consumer.

"We will continue our five-year fight for the old age pensioner, the farmer, the small business man, the school teacher, and all those millions being squeezed to the wall by the forces of greed and selfishness. It is hard for people to win elections, but harder still to win governmental victories after the elections are won."

Earlier in the day, obviously with an eye to the future, Yarborough told a Democrats of Texas steering committee meeting discussing a poll tax drive: "One of the most important problems we face today is qualifying our people to vote. I want to remind you now that in the presidential election years of 1952 and '54 and '56 about two and one-half million voters turned up at the polls in Texas.

"In the years of 1953 and 1955, there were about a million and a half. This year—1957—we had far more, due largely to some effective poll tax campaigns. Poll taxes don't automatically get paid, unless there is a campaign to remind people. And we need to remind them ... I urge you to take an active part in urging people to pay poll taxes.

"Another thing, I think if the poll tax law were changed to allow poll taxes to be paid up to, say, 30 days prior to election ... If it's true that the money is for schools and such, and that is why we have a poll tax, for the money it brings into the schools, then I don't see why anyone would object to changing the law to allow poll taxes to be paid up to within 30 days of elections ... if money is the object ... It takes people interested in government like you to remind people what they need to do."

Yarborough's Olmos Club speech dwelt at length on the record of the recently-ended session of Congress. "We were able," he said, "to accomplish much, but many matters were squeezed out by the administration." Among accomplishments he listed were appropriation of $20 million (a Yarborough bill) to aid farmers or ranchers whose soil was blown away by the 1948-1957 drought, or flooded earlier this year. L.J.

PICKLE A NEW TARGET

ORANGE, WESLACO, AUSTIN

Jake Pickle, the paid full-time organizer of the state Democratic executive committee, has become a prime target of the Democrats of Texas, Senator Ralph Yarborough, and the Harris County Democrats.

This development has probably come as a surprise to Pickle, who has heretofore been in the background.

In the past he has been a campaign aide for Allan Shivers and Price Daniel. He has been a political aide for Senator Lyndon Johnson as well. He was with the firm of Syers-Pickle & Winn when the firm was associated with the production of the 1954 Shivers campaign film, "The Port Arthur Story." Col. Ed Potter of the firm is credited as the chief originator of the film.

During the 1956 state convention at Fort Worth, Pickle was designated by Gov. Daniel to attend the committee on members of the state executive committee and ask the committee to strike persons whom Daniel regarded as personally objectionable. He did this. Bill Daniel, the Governor's brother, sat beside Pickle at the head of the committee room and occasionally supported or emphasized what he said.

Now Pickle has become the No. 1 liberal target.

Mrs. R. D. Randolph, Democratic national committeewoman, touring the state speaking on behalf of Democrats of Texas, of which she is chairman, has been especially emphatic in criticism of Pickle, although Yarborough, the DOT, and the Harris County Democratic executive committee have also been belaying him (see related stories).

Said Mrs. Randolph at Orange, and again at Weslaco:

"The state ... committee has hired Jake Pickle to the tune of $15,000 a year to organize the state for the Dixiecrats. He is a very smart propagandist — Allan Shivers trained him, so you know he knows all the tricks ....

"This is the same Jake Pickle that organized the Big Steal at the Fort Worth Convention. This is the same Jake Pickle who worked for the Pool bill—a bill aimed against Ralph Yarborough. This is the same Jake Pickle that organized and conducted Allan Shivers's campaign notorious for its slander and smear. And it's the same Jake Pickle who conducted Price Daniel's 1956 campaign.

"You and I do not believe that this leopard has changed his spots .... a man who has always been a henchman for Allan Shivers!"

Mrs. Randolph said "we have not had party integrity in Texas" and that "many of us—including myself" lost the right to vote, the right to have their votes counted, and or the right to have them counted right at the Fort Worth convention. "Seriously, can any of us forget what happened to the loyal Democrats at that Fort Worth convention? We can not," she said.

DOT RESULTED from that treatment, she said. It is "an organization of loyal Democrats dedicated to the support of the Democratic Party at all levels—dedicated to support the candidates of the party." It is "democratic at all levels," she said. "I might add—no matter what Jake Pickle's mouthings may be—that no one group or interest has a disproportionate share in the handling of the business of the DOT."

She said DOT officers are selected by caucus, "more than you can say for Jake Pickle's state Democratic executive committee," while that committee, she said, is "in the hands of the Dixiecrats and the Republicans."

She said the committee "should sponsor a party registration bill—if they are Demorcats." She said loyal Democrats on the committee have advised her they are for such a measure.

She closed:

"So let us not be deceived: It is the same old Dixiecrat machine built by Allan Shivers and now being carried on by Price Daniel and Jake Pickle. We must fight this machine as we have always done. They fear us—we have grown stronger each year. We have elected Ralph Yarborough, a great Democrat ... "

REPORTERS COVERING Gov. Daniel's speech last week at Huntsville suspected that Mrs. Randolph was hiding out in the crowd somewhere. Several asked the Observer editor if she was around; he told them he hadn't seen her and didn't think she was there. Next morning the Austin American-Statesman reported a rumor she and the editor had been there together, which was not so. The afternoon AP story carried on the speculation about her possible presence. At the time of the Huntsville meeting Mrs. Randolph was addressing the Orange County Democrats, who that night decided to affiliate with the Democrats of Texas organization.

Gonzalez Hits Ramsey

SAN ANTONIO

State Sen. Henry Gonzalez of Bexar County, one of two legislators (the other was Rep. Tony Korioth of Sherman) to address the meeting here of the steering committee of the Democrats of Texas, said Lt. Gov. Ben Ramsey repeatedly refused to recognize him for the Senate floor in the 55th session when he sought to bring up a party registration bill.

And this, said Gonzalez, "is a fine example of the bad and corrupted procedural methods that are now the coin of the realm, so to speak, of the Senate of Texas. The Lieutenant Governor — I couldn't get him to recognize me. The bill died. If we had a Senate calendar, it would have come up, because it had a very low order number. it was introduced very early ...

"But because of procedural methods that have been in effect since Allan Shivers was lieutenant governor, it is impossible to get recognition unless you get your name on the handwritten list that the lieutenant governor brings in. One man who had a private talk with Lt. Gov. Ramsey said that (Sen. Lyndon) Johnson had talked to him (Ramsey), and the word was that I would get recognized.

"I wasn't. I would get up and say: 'Mr. President.' And he would say: 'the senator from Angelina.'

"In a way, I sympathize with the Lieutenant Governor. The majority of state senators, when they are willing to do it, they can stand up and read the law to the Lieutenant Governor and compel him to follow the rules.

"But until the majority of the Senate has the guts to carry out the rules, then only a minority will be recognized."

Gonzalez and Korioth (who the House) told the committee sponsored party registration in meeting they would seek party registration passage in the next legislative session (although they did not commit to a suggestion that passage be sought in the special session.) Korioth told a wry story to illustrate "party responsibility or any responsibility."

"I was hitchhiking home (when a university student) from San Antonio and was picked up by three soldiers coming from San Antonio. One of the soldiers was colored. We stopped to get something to eat and I guess I wasn't thinking. We got thrown out.

"This colored soldier was a Congressional Medal of Honor winner. I was upset. I asked him what he thought about it: going off to war, fighting for his country, come back and get thrown out of this eating place. He said it reminded him of a story, about an old man on a bitter cold day. He saw this half-frozen snake lying in the road, picked him up and put him in his shirt. The snake got warmed up ... and it bit him.

"The man took the snake out and asked: 'why did you bite me when I took you in?' The snake looked at him and said: 'You knew what I was.' "

Korioth and Mrs. R. D. Randolph, DOT chairman, urged that all candidates for the legislature be asked if ehty will support a party registration bill in the next legislative session.

Factions Dispute Dollars for Demos

(Continued from page 1)

resolution offered by liberal leader John Crossland, none of the money it raised would go to the state committee "as presently illegally constituted, especially so long as those funds might be used to pay the salary of Mr. Jake Pickle, or be used by him in the furtherance of the ambitions of the political heirs of Allan Shivers, the Republican Party, and turncoat Democrats to the detriment of the true and loyal Democrats of Texas."

The resolution charged that the state committee is "dominated by the political heirs of Allan Shivers and is being organized in behalf of those heirs by one Jake Pickle, Allan Shivers's former publicity agent and author of Shivers's campaign of slander and smear."

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Week in Texas

- Perry Ford, indicted in Amarillo on a charge of embezzling funds of the Amarillo barbers' union during the three years when he was secretary-treasurer, pleaded guilty and got five years' probation provided he makes restitution for the $3,349 shortage. The discrepancies turned up in the union's audit of the books when Ford lost a bid for re-election; the new officers turned the data over to authorities.

- Compania Mexicana de Aviacion has started flights between San Antonio, Monterrey, and Mexico City.

- Dow Chemical announces its plans to spend $45 million more at Freeport as part of its expansion program. Its 1957 earnings were $53 million.

- The Insurance Board refused about 30 firms' requests that they be permitted to reduce their premiums on fire and allied lines of insurance.

- George Parr said in a Corpus courtroom he's living on borrowed money.

- Felix McKnight has quit as managing editor of the Dallas News to become vice president, executive editor, and board member of the Dallas Times Herald; Jack Krueger, assistant managing editor, becomes the News's managing editor.

- State Board of Water Engineers said it will ask Atty. Gen. Will Wilson for an opinion on whether McGee Bend Dam on the Angelina River can be built without a state permit. Lower Neches Valley Authority—backers of the dam—has no permit. The federal project was authorized in 1945, before state law required state permits for federal jobs.

Elkins Group Rebuffed

AUSTIN

Draw a deep breath and follow along to find out the standing of the Elkins-McAshan snafu over who will get a state charter for a new bank at Meyerland Shopping Center in Houston:

The Banking Board, after many convolutions (Observer, Aug. 9, et seq.) reversed a decision to give both groups charters and awarded it to the group headed by Judge James Elkins, powerful background force in state politics.

McAshan's group went to court and won from Dist. Judge D. B. Wood a temporary injunction against the board's decision until the case could be heard in the court on its merits.

Elkins's group then went to the board and in effect declared that since the injunction had been issued, they were entitled to the charter. Banking Commissioner J. M. Falkner refused, saying the matter was pending in the courts. So Elkins's lawyers filed actions seeking a "temporary mandatory injunction" that would force Falkner to give them the charter.

Wednesday Judge Wood refused both motions. Now Elkins's group has on appeal both the temporary injunction Wood issued and his denial of the two actions for temporary mandatory injunctions. It was another victory for the McAshan group. If and when the higher courts uphold Wood's decisions, the case will go to trial on its merits.

Party Code Is Proposed

(Continued from Page 1)

justifies any and all means, men who are willing to steal a political convention from the legally elected delegates in order to maintain control of the party machinery for their own personal gain, then it is in order that all who participate in the affairs of the Democratic Party demand certain safeguards which experience shows will limit the opportunity for political larceny."

'Safeguards'

The "safeguards" proposed by DOT:

For Precinct Conventions — Election of the credentials committee by the county Democratic executive committee at least one week prior to precinct conventions so that fact-finding machinery may be in operation the day of precinct conventions for the filing of protests and the factual determination of who had the majority at any given precinct convention. Agreement on the use of party loyalty tests in the preparation of precinct rolls, with no person refusing to pledge support to party nominees being permitted to take part in conventions writing platforms on which those nominees will stand for election. Preparation of a printed precinct roll sheet headed by the same test authorized by law for the primary ballot (except that the last word be changed from "primary" to "party") thus: "I am a Democrat and pledge myself to support the nominees of this party."

For County Conventions—Prohibition of the use of armed policemen (as in Travis, Harris, Dallas, and other counties); order to be maintained by sergeants-at-arms appointed by convention delegates. Agreement on the use of Roberts Rules of Order, 75th Anniversary Edition, rather than the rules of the Texas House or Senate, "which vest virtually all authority in a meeting chairman."

For State Conventions—Prohibition against the use of "armed storm troopers"; order to be maintained by sergeants-at-arms appointed by delegates. Use of Roberts for rules. Provision for basing credentials upon "fair fact-finding," and to make this possible, afford a tribunal and an atmosphere conducive to judicial determination rather than partisan action. Give sufficient time for an adequate hearing, afford an arbitrator or arbitrators whom the parties trust, and afford a forum or platform where "political chicanery can be exposed in time for the pressure of public opinion to have its ameliorative effect."

"Agreement to abide by Section 13.38 VATS, Election Code of Texas, that members of the state executive committee be nominated in caucus and recommended by the delegates representing the counties composing the senatorial district, and that senatorial caucus selections will not be changed in the party officer's committee. Agreement that committees of the state convention be limited to 31 members elected in senatorial district caucus, said committee to elect their own chairman, and a prohibition against the appointment of members at large by the chairman of the convention."

Contest Rules

The report then invited the top officials of the Democratic Party in Texas "to enter the following compact":

"We and each of us, as chairman of the state Democratic executive committee, Democratic national committeeman and Democratic national committeewoman, undertake to afford to contesting delegations who desire to avail themselves of such procedures the following procedure for fact finding concerning the merits of the various contentions and contests that may arise respecting credentials. Any chairman of a contesting county delegation may initiate such procedures by notifying us by mailing a letter to such effect, postmarked not later than 11:50 p.m. of the next calendar day after the date on which the county convention was held, that he desires our aid ...

"No contestant shall be required to participate in these voluntary procedures, but the absence of the other contestant shall not deprive the applicant of a forum ... wherein he may air the facts and contention upon which the case of his delegation is based:

"Within one week after the holding of any county convention or conventions in which a contest ... has developed, the Democratic national committeeman and committeewoman and the chairman of the state Democratic executive committee shall meet with the two chairmen of the rival delegations and said caucus of five persons shall endeavor to select a master or masters to hear the dispute, find the facts ... and make recommendations (to the SDEC). Four-fifths of said caucus may select and designate such master or masters. If no agreement ... of the caucus can be reached within two weeks after the date of the county convention, the 62 members of the state Democratic executive committee shall constitute a panel from which the master shall be selected. Each of the chairmen of the rival delegations may strike from the panel not more than 30 names, and the master shall be chosen by list from the remaining names. In the event the resultant choice declines to serve, lots shall again be drawn until a person available to serve is selected. In the event insufficient names remain, strikes shall again be taken, but the names of the declining members shall be omitted and strikes available for each of the chairmen of the rival delegations shall be the next consecutive number less than one-half the remaining names; and such process shall continue until choice of a member available to serve is made."

Findings of the master or masters would be submitted, together with recommendations on which delegation should be seated, to the SDEC.

The interim report, largely the work of DOT Secretary-treasurer Creekmore Fath and Houston Attorney Robert C. Eckhardt, was adopted by the steering committee after a warning, and an amendment to the motion to adopt, by Jerry Holleman of Austin.

The warning: "If we adopt a code of ethics, we must live by that code whether our opposition lives by it or not."

Code Adoption

The amendment: "I move we adopt the interim report and that the executive board (of DOT) be instructed to perfect a fair, democratic code of procedure for the conduct of party conventions for presentation to the SDEC. This code shall be composed of simple, democratic rules designed to guarantee that the will of the majority shall prevail. We pledge ourselves to recognize and observe these rules, and we invite all other Democrats to recognize and observe them also."

DOT chairman Mrs. R. D. Randolph of Houston will present the proposal to the SDEC at its next meeting. L.J.

New Tax Panel

AUSTIN

The state tax study commission, it is now clear, is overwhelmingly conservative.

The membership of the commission, which is expected to turn over its research function to the corporation - financed Texas Research League (Observer, June 28), was completed this week by the announcement of the three appointees of Lt. Gov. Ben Ramsey.

They are Sens. Ottis E. Lock of Lufkin (who is not planning to seek re-election in 1958), William Fly of Victoria, and David Ratliff of Stamford.

The others are Reps. Frates Seeligson, San Antonio, Richard Slack, Pecos, and John Huebner, Sr., Bay City, appointed by Speaker Waggoner Carr, and John McKee, Dallas, Hugo Loewenstern, Sr., Amarillo, and Dr. John R. Stockton, Austin, appointed by Governor Price Daniel.

We Moved The Man From Dallas

In April we talked about an oil man in Dallas who bought 43 copies, after buying one through an ad in The New York Times.

His name is A. Danciger. And when he saw the ad he wrote to us asking how come we moved him 35 miles from his home in Fort Worth. **And he ordered another 30 copies of the book!**

Mr. Danciger has found the book so valuable that he has been making a gift of it to his friends.

Not all of us can afford to give copies of "The Pulse Test: The Secret of Building Your Basic Health" by Arthur F. Coca, M.D., to our friends. But we can afford to buy one copy and when we have read it and benefited by it—to lend it to our friends.

Even that isn't always simple. For instance, Mildred Hatch of St. Johnsbury, Vermont, runs an unusual lending library. She bought a few copies. They were loaned out. Now she reports: "Those who borrow the book invariably buy it. So please rush another 100 copies to me."

What manner of book is this which is actually shaking the medical profession to its roots?

Can you eat fried foods?
Is it true that prunes act as a laxative?
How can milk aggravate an ulcer?
Do some foods give you headaches?
Which foods cause the after effects of tiredness?

These and hundreds of other questions on how foods affect you are answered by the findings of Dr. Arthur F. Coca in his new book which has already gone into a fourth large printing!

This book shows you a way to HEALTH AT YOUR FINGERTIPS. It presents the results of thirty years of study in how foods affect you. **It explains how you may determine which foods may not be good for you personally.** These foods are to be avoided. They are your allergens.

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ABOUT ARTHUR F. COCA, M.D.—Dr. Coca is one of the world's leading allergy specialists. He is Honorary President of the American Association of Immunologists. For 17 years he was Medical Director of Lederle Laboratories. He taught at the Post-graduate Medical School of Columbia University, was a Professor of Immunology at Cornell, has written extensively for medical journals throughout the world. The findings in "The Pulse Test" were first presented to the medical profession in a technical monograph, "Familial Non-reaginic Food Allergy." This book is in its third printing and we can supply copies at $10.50. (adv.)

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Notes from Mexico City

MEXICO CITY

A while back the American Research Libraries had a meeting at Austin on the "Acquisition of Mexican Materials." It turned out that the University of Texas, after the Library of Congress (and maybe the N.Y. Public Library), had one of the world's largest collections of Mexican books ....

This columnist, who once drank gallons of it during a war-time stint in Dallas and Corpus Christi, has lost his taste for Lone Star beer ... Ordered Bohemia whenever he could get it. ... Heard more Spanish spoken on the streets of Laredo than on Mexico City's main drag, Avenida Juarez, where the tourists outnumber the locals. ... Also he learned that in six years south of

Don Demarest

the border he'd lost his adaptability to fahrenheit, but that the air-conditioning in his hotel had kept him awake shivering most of the night.

* * *

Owing to a row about unpaid back salaries the largest bullring in the world (the Plaza Mexico) has been shut for months. Tourists wanting to see a corrida have had to go out to the old Toreo. Aficionados have mostly stayed home, reading Rex Smith's Tauromaquian anthology, **The Biography of the Bulls** (Rinehart, N. Y., $7.95), which has produced remarkably few outraged snorts in comparison with the works of such other Anglos as Tom Lea, Barnaby Conrad, even Hemingway, or the news of triumphs of such local boys as Joselito Huerta, Carbajal, Antonio del Olivar, and Heriberto Garcia in Spain. They are especially concerned with the retired ace Carlos Arruza's reincarnation as a **rejoneador** (a torero who fights on horseback).

As a nostalgic tribute to the Goodoldays (for aficionados the Goodoldays are always in the past) they have been flocking to the documentary, "Torero," featuring Luis Procuna. (Some of the best bull-fight footage we've ever seen, incidentally.) And they are waiting to go and hiss "The Boy and the Bull" at the Cine Metropolitano.

It's a characteristic of Mexican aficionados (which they believe sets them apart from the more equable Spaniards and Venezuelans) that they prefer hissing to ole-ing.

* * *

Talking about the flicks, we went to see some of the last scenes of "The Sun Also Rises" being shot in a courtyard opposite the Hospital de Jesus (the first hospital in this hemisphere tounded by Cortes around 1565) It was the pub-crawl scene and 1920 Paris had been marvelously reproduced, including a vintage French taxi which was hauled around by ten stalwart Indians at the end of ropes. We were impressed by the activities of the director, the assistant director, the script girls, the grips—but less so by Tyrone Power and Ava Gardner close up and sweating into the neckerchiefs which kept their make-up from running onto their 1920 duds. A. Gardner is a dish, no doubt about it, but she never struck us as the particular deep-dish pie that Hemingway gave us in Lady Brett Ashley. An exact intonation (not only as to class but vintage) would be needed to make her "Really, chaps" not sound like vaudeville

Actually there wasn't much shooting. The power gave out. (I could sympathize, since the power always gives out here when I have a deadline.) So I went to have another look at Orozco's painting of the Apocalypse in the church across the street. In spite of the insistence of authorities like Justino Fernandez that this is one of Orozco's most powerful, symbolic, and religious works, I've never been able to go overboard for it. Too much spaghetti floating around, botchy colors, some careless drawing (quite apart from the caricature of an American by-name who's meant to be the Whore of Babylon.)

Maybe I'm wrong, but I feel that this was a rushed, uneasy job for the man I'd call the greatest artist of our century. Orozco was never very comfortable in church.

A FEW ASIDES

(On Sept. 6 we ran on this page a column by Gerald Ashford, San Antonio Express-News critic, on the future of the arts in Texas. Before doing so, however, we had written him a few exceptions to it. In his "On the Aisle" Ashford has responded. —Ed.)

SAN ANTONIO

Ronnie Dugger, the Austin gadfly and editor of the Texas Observer, stumbled on an old column I wrote in 1953, in which I wrestled with the good and bad connotations of the word "culture" before I ventured to say that "Texas now stands at the beginning of the greatest cultural flowering that is ever likely to come to any state in the American Union."

Ronnie wrote: "I found your 1953 column an excellent statement of the case about, and for, the culture our area is incubating, a prospect in no way less exciting because of your restraint in describing it, which I appreciated, but somewhat more unruly than you inadvertently suggest by assigning it borderlines for limits.

"The various ways of Texas life merge with the swamps and the swamptowns of Louisiana, the split-level lives of sleepy Southern towns, with the fundamentalist fury of Faith City Revivals, with the massive but infected Mexican elan and malaise that so generally affect us, with the lonely lives of the Gulf fishermen.

"In my mind it is a place and places where many ways hardly yet seen have come together and persisted and changed ....

"I wonder too that you would say that in many older civilizations there was no distinction between art and everyday life, no conflict between beauty and usefulness. There will always be such distinction and such conflict, and while I would not masquerade as a historian, it is my impression that there has always been ....

"As for the day when there is no conflict between beauty and usefulness, that day I will wish to be dead, for the Peabodys of Tower Mutual Insurance and the Fu Tsai's of the Chinese Federation of Writers and Artists ("The work is discussed by the group") and the Commissar of Literature in the Kremlin will have achieved firm suzerainty over the human spirit ....

"Insist on art's usefulness and soon you will insist on artists being useful, ergo adjusted, and you will warp Van Gogh away from his fertile warpedness. There is no end to the risk.

"I can imagine that somewhere some day in the empyrean achievement of a universal genius the true, the good and the beautiful will enclose each other and fuse into an Unholy Trinity for the apotheosis of man. But until then we had better each select his vineyard and labor there, for facts, for usefulness or for art."

Ronnie goes on to concede that his remarks are mere asides to the main theme, however, and that they certainly are ... Resisting the temptation to say that he puts the art before the chores, let me only explain that I certainly do not feel that art—any of the arts—should be useful in the sense of serving a cause, or serving any end other than the general purpose of a full and well-proportioned life.

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Pickle's Nickels

To the Editor:

Jake Pickle is much in the political news these days and, of course, the most sensational feature of this news is that he is being called a Democrat. I suspect some political reporters in Texas have had some anxious moments about calling Jake a Democrat. There was a time when Jake would have considered this slander and libel. When did that time end? When was it no longer a lie to call Jake a Democrat?

There are some who think that the $12,000 that Jake will get each year for saying that he is a Democrat is too much. I'm not at all sure of this. I rather think that he has been cheated in the past and that again his bosses are cheating him.

The Port Arthur Story was a beautiful piece of deceitful and clever propaganda. It was conceived by an agile mind. And it was executed with brilliance. Those who benefited by that warped, bitter creation owe that agile, clever mind many times over that $12,000. They did not pay that debt in full.

As a self-styled Democrat, Jake Pickle will do a job that will be worth ten times $12,000 to his bosses. Why don't they pay him what he's worth? Poor old Jake. When we say "not a nickel for Pickle" it sounds as if we are being stingy. Anybody, 'most, is worth a nickel. But it is not as stingy as the bosses have been with him. It is a question of responsibility. Let those he is responsible to be responsible to him —let them pay for what they are getting and then we can think about pitching in a nickel.

Poor old Jake—he might be able to fool some of us from time to time, and cheat us out of rightful places on the SDEC; but poor old Jake has been cheated, too ... Perhaps rather than saying no nickels for Pickle, we should at least kick in a few pennies, since Jake doesn't seem to be able to take care of himself in his financial dealings with his bosses.

Don't go around feeling sorry for yourself because Jake Pickle is taking in after you. Be sorry for poor old Jake, who hasn't collected what is due him. Nickels for Pickle? Oh, no, not from us—we don't owe him anything. But let his bosses pay him his due.

MRS. JEAN LEE
Austin

Love that Paper

To the Editor:

I have never enjoyed any paper so much as the Observer, probably the best written in the country ... followed with interest the story on Texas Tech ... an individual's integrity has all the power of thistle down against elephant hide when put up against an institution. Who can ever believe that a great institution can be wrong in a decision against an individual? ... When I think how inviolate in this frightened country are all institutions: the school, the church, the state, the real estate board, the association, I get annoyed.

I tell you I love that paper. To be common: you must feel something like a chronically inflamed conscience. But never mind that still small voice stuff. Keep it loud, clear, raucous, and all that lovely rhetoric. Great!

EARL JONES
Burlingame, Calif.

A Criticism

To the Editor:

It has been my pleasure to have read your very good paper since 1954. I feel that your own effort and the efforts of others have done much to advance better government in our state. In fact I have been so enthused that I have made and tried to increase your readers in the west Texas area.

During the past year I have found a great deal of objection to your constant effort to bring about the mixing of the races in our schools and elsewhere. The one impression your paper leaves with many is that ... regardless of how one might stand on any other issue before the people, this is the one that sets you on one side or the other. The result being, you are driving good liberal Democrats to the other side.

Our good solid Democrats in west Texas are composed of those from all our Southern states, with backgrounds that would shape their thinking along the lines of not making as a test of Faith, the desire to mingle the races .... I can understand your disregard as to the question of whether an issue is popular or not. This has been my attitude all my life. But, experience has taught me that to reach some goal, there are times when one must for a time lay aside a silver star, in order to attain to the Golden Grail. There are things so right in themselves, that to attain the greater, the sacrifice of the lesser is expedient. My thought is, us attain the right of good, honest government, then us fuss over side issues ....

ROY D. BENNETT
Box 154, Andrews

100-Year Bondage

To the Editor:

In a little town near Raymondville I came upon a German war-wife with three or four little uns, obviously the offspring of this robust farm girl and a Latin-American rancher, dry-land cotton farmer, and veteran. I saw the battered pick-up she drove, with the home-made trailer ...

So this was America .... Nobody had told her there was a hard-bitten class of tenants and small farmers who live on the ragged edge of existence. Now the townspeople were telling her, I learned, that she had been deceived, that a white girl should not marry a Mexican ....

Only a hundred years ago we were capturing and bringing over Negro slaves. We conquered the Mexicans in Texas and the Southwest and perpetuated a modified form of peonage there for the farm and ranch help. The Deep South Negro is no longer bound to one master or one plantation, but he is confined to a caste system. The Latin-American is only now shaking himself free of a free-enterprise version of bondage comprised of share-cropping, loan sharks, segregation, social isolation, abysmal ignorance, and superstition.

.... If it's true that modern technology is able to supply abundance for everybody, without slavery, then it's time we ended the hundred-year bondage of our second-class citizens.

R. N. JONES
3002 Dutton St., Dallas 11

More Solons List Ties

(Last in a series)

AUSTIN

When Rep. John Crosthwait of Dallas filed his affidavit under the new code of ethics, he wanted to make something clear.

He had, he said, been a member of the 47th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, and 55th legislatures together with three special sessions.

"I have never accepted nor been offered any money or anything of value for the passage or defeat of any matter of legislation," he said.

The representatives and their interests not reported in last week's story:

Rep. John Lee, Kermit, stock in Allen Tank & Pipe Construction Co. and FM&B Co., Inc., Kermit, and fractional interest in an oil and gas lease in Winkler County. Robert Baker, Houston, 50 percent of South Main Apartments, Pasadena.

DeWitt Hale, Corpus Christi, director, Dixieland Manufacturing, Inc., director, Don Smith Lumber Co., director, Nueces Investment Corp., director, Texas Industrial Enterprises, director, Republic Investors Trust Co.

Paul Pressler, Houston: "I have some few stock investments, none of which amount to more than one percent interest in any corporation. I also have some part royalty interests which are extremely small percentages and of small financial value."

Louis Anderson, Midland, minor stockholder, First National Bank, and interests in oil royalty and production.

R. L. Bowers, Jr., Brownfield, president of Bowers Liquified Gas, Inc., Bowers LP Gas, Inc., and FM&B, Inc., and has oil interests in Yoakum, Gaines, Terry, Haskell, Hockley, Ector, Andrews and Cochran counties. O. H. Schram, Williamson County, 400 shares of International Life Insurance Co., Austin.

Jesse Osborn, Muleshoe, shares of stock in Hi-Plains Savings & Loan Assn., Hereford, Southcoast Life Insurance Co., Houston, and Western Fire & Indemnity Co., Lubbock; small interest in four oil wells in Taylor County; 100 shares in El Paso Natural Gas Co.

John Huebner, Sr., Bay City, partner in Huebner Brothers, which operates 12,000 acres of land in Matagorda County and has marginal oil production. Barefoot Sanders, Dallas, secretary-treasurer (no stock or salary) of Liberty Film Lines, Dallas.

Some other representatives have filed but have not recorded significant business connections in the areas the law specifies.

The Secretary of State's files also reflect that these state representatives, as of Sept. 11, had not filed affidavits or statements:

L. L. Armor, Sweetwater; Ben Atwell, Dallas; Raymond Bartram, New Braunfels; Marshall Bell, San Antonio; A. J. Bishop, Jr., Winters; John E. Blaine, El Paso; H. J. (Doc) Blanchard, Lubbock;

Stanley Boysen, Yoakum; Paul Brashear, Cisco; Obie Bristow, Big Spring; Jack C. Bryan, Buffalo; Robert D. Bullock, Hillsboro; D. B. Byrd, Bryan; Waggoner Carr, Lubbock; William A. Cline, Jr., Wharton;

E. J. Cloud, Rule; R. H. Cory, Victoria; Eligio de la Garza, Mission; Virginia Duff, Ferris; Louis Dugas, Jr., Orange; W. T. Dungan, McKinney; Will Ehrle, Childress; W. M. Elliott, Pasadena; J. T. Ellis, Jr., Weslaco;

Anthony Fenoglio, Nocona; Ben Ferrell, Tyler; George D. Ford, Bogota; B. Gordon Forsyth, Corpus Christi; D. Roy Harrington, Port Arthur; Jim Heflin, Houston; Joe Lee Hensley, San Antonio; J. C. Hooks, Livingston; Jean Hosey, Galveston;

Earl Huffor, Huntsville; Reagan R. Huffman, Marshall; Charles E. Hughes, Sherman; Edgar Hutchins, Jr., Greenville; Maud Isaacks, El Paso; Alonzo Jamison, Jr., Denton; Robert E. Johnson, Dallas; Moyne Kelly, Afton; Don Kennard, Fort Worth; Harold G. Kennedy, Marble Falls;

Homer Koliba, Sr., Columbus; Tony Korioth, Sherman; Truett Latimer, Abilene; Oscar Laurel, Laredo; George W. McCoppin, Texarkana; Scott McDonald, Fort Worth; Frank B. McGregor, Waco; Malcolm McGregor, El Paso;

Amos Martin, Paris; C. T. Matthew, Yoakum; Abe Mays, Jr., Atlanta; Carlton Moore, Houston; Jim Moore, Fort Worth; Menton Murray, Harlingen; Ted Mya't, Cleburne; W. T. Oliver, Port Neches; Sam Parsons, Henderson; Robert R. Patterson, Snyder;

Maurice Pipkin, Brownsville; V. L. Ramsey, Beckville; Jack Richardson, Uvalde; Charles Sandahl, Jr., Austin; Leroy Saul, Kress; A. R. Schwartz, Galveston; Frates Seeligson, San Antonio; E. E. Shackelford, Kirbyville; J. W. Shannon, Stephenville;

W. E. Shaw, Forney; Ed Sheridan, San Antonio; Hershel Sherill, McDade; Richard Slack, Pecos; Will Smith, Beaumont; Wade Spilman, McAllen; Ted Springer, Amarillo; Vernon J. Stewart, Wichita Falls; Cecil Storey, Longview; R. L. Strickland, San Antonio.

W. A. Stroman, San Angelo; Ben Sudderth, Brownwood; Reuben Talasek, Temple; L. C. Terrell, DeKalb; Byron Tunnell, Tyler; Jack Welch, Marlin; Bob Wheeler, Tilden; George Wilson, Newcastle; J. Edgar Wilson, Amarillo;

Joe Ed Winfree, Houston; Sam Wohlford, Stratford; W. N. Woolsey, Corpus Christi; J. C. Zbranek, Daisetta.

R.D.

LEGALS

NOTICE OF SALE
THE STATE OF TEXAS
COUNTY OF TRAVIS

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER of an order of sale dated and issued pursuant to a judgment decree of the 53rd Judicial District Court of Travis County, Texas, by the Clerk of said Court on said date in a certain suit, No. 107,007, styled Mattie Lawson, et al and to me directed and delivered as Sheriff of said County, I have on September 6, 1957, at 8:28 A.M., seized, levied upon, and will on the First Tuesday in November, 1957, the same being the 5th day of said month, at the Courthouse door of said County, in the City of Austin between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p.m. on said day, proceed to sell for cash to the highest bidder all the right, title and interest of the defendants in such suit in and to the following described real estate levied upon as the property of said defendants, the same lying and being situated in the County of Travis and the State of Texas, to wit:

All that certain lot, tract or parcel of land lying and being situated in the County of Travis, State of Texas, known and described as follows: Lot number Seven (7) in John Clough subdivision of a part of Outlot Sixty-one (61) in Division "B" of the government tracts adjoining the original City of Austin, according to the map or plat of said subdivision recorded in Volume 1, page 32 of the Plat Records of Travis County, Texas.

or upon the written request of said defendants or their attorney, a sufficient portion thereof to satisfy said judgment, interest, penalties and costs, subject, however, to the right of redemption, of the defendants or any person having an interest therein, to redeem the said property, or their interest, therein, at any time within two years from the date of sale in the manner provided by law, and subject to any other and further rights to which the defendants or anyone interest therein may be entitled, under the provisions of law. Said sale to be made by me to satisfy the judgment rendered in the above styled and numbered cause, together with interest, penalties and costs of suit, and the proceeds of said sale to be applied to the satisfaction thereof, and the remainder, if any, to be applied as the law directs.

DATED at Austin, Texas, this the 10th day of September, 1957.

T. O. LANG, Sheriff,
Travis County, Texas
by HENRY KLUGE, Deputy

NOTICE OF SALE
THE STATE OF TEXAS
COUNTY OF TRAVIS

By virtue of an order of sale dated and issued pursuant to a judgment decree of the 53rd Judicial District Court of Travis County, Texas, by the Clerk of said Court on said date in a certain suit, No. 107,059, styled Ellen Dawkins, et al and to me directed and delivered as Sheriff of said County, I have on September 6, 1957, at 8:28 a.m., seized, levied upon, and will, on the First Tuesday in November, 1957, the same being the 5th day of said month, at the Courthouse door of said County, in the City of Austin between the hours of 10 o'clock A.M. and 4 o'clock p.m. on said day, proceed to sell for cash to the highest bidder all the right, title and interest of the defendants in such suit in and to the following described real estate levied upon as the property of said defendants, the same lying and being situated in the County of Travis and the State of Texas, to wit:

All that certain lot, tract or parcel of land lying and being situated in the County of Travis, State of Texas, known and described as Lot number Ten (10) in the resubdivision of Block number Eight (8) in Outlot Forty-five (45), in Division "B," of the Government tracts in the City of Austin according to the plat of said resubdivision recorded in Volume 2, page 107 of the plat records of Travis County, Texas, less the South Two and one-half feet (2½') thereof, said lot being the same lot conveyed by Thomas Frank to G. M. Brass by deed dated January 6, 1909, recorded in Volume 252 at page 620 of the Deed Records of Travis County, Texas.

or upon the written request of said defendants or their attorney, a sufficient portion thereof to satisfy said judgment, interest, penalties and costs, subject, however, to the right of redemption, of the defendants or any person having an interest therein, to redeem the said property, or their interest, therein, at any time within two years from the date of sale in the manner provided by law, and subject to any other and further rights to which the defendants or anyone interest therein may be entitled, under the provisions of law. Said sale to be made by me to satisfy the judgment rendered in the above styled and numbered cause, together with interest, penalties and costs of suit, and the proceeds of said sale to be applied to the satisfaction thereof, and the remainder, if any, to be applied as the law directs.

DATED at Austin, Texas, this the 11th day of September, 1957.

T. O. LANG, Sheriff,
Travis County, Texas
by HENRY KLUGE, Deputy

NOTICE OF SALE
THE STATE OF TEXAS
COUNTY OF TRAVIS

By virtue of an order of sale dated and issued pursuant to a judgment ecree of the 53rd Judicialcial District Court of Travis County, Texas, by the Clerk of said Court on said date in a certain suit, No. 106,984, styled Amelia Brass, et al, and to me directed and delivered as Sheriff of said County, I have on September 6, 1957, at 8:28 A.M., seized, levied upon, and will, on the First Tuesday in November, 1957, the same being the 5th day of said month, at the Courthouse door of said County in the City of Austin between the hours of 10 o'clock A.M. and 4 o'clock P.M. on said day, proceed to sell for cash to the highest bidder all the right, title and interest of the defendants in such suit in and to the following described real estate as the property of said defendants, the same lying and being situated in the County of Travis and the State of Texas, to wit:

All that certain lot, tract or parcel of land lying and being situated in the City of Austin, Travis County, Texas known and described as Lot number Thirteen (13), in Block Five (5) of Boulevard Heights an addition to the City of Austin, according to the plat of said Boulevard Heights addition recorded in Volume 2, page 144 of the Plat Records of Travis County, Texas.

All that certain lot, tract or parcel of land lying and being situated in City of Austin Travis County, Texas known and described at Lot number Twenty-five (25), in Block number Four (4) of Boulevard Heights addition to the City of Austin, according to the plat of said Boulevard Heights addition recorded in Volume 2, page 144 of the Plat Records of Travis County, Texas.

or upon the written request of said defendants or their attorney, a sufficient portion thereof to satisfy said judgment, interest, penalties and costs, subject, however, to the right of redemption, of the defendants or any person having an interest therein, at any time within two years from the date of sale in the manner provided by law, and subject to any other and further rights to which the defendants or anyone interest therein may be entitled, under the provisions of law. Said sale to be made by me to satisfy the judgment rendered in the above styled and numbered cause, together with interest, penalties and costs of suit, and the proceeds of said sale to be applied to the satisfaction thereof, and the remainder, if any, to be applied as the law directs.

Dated at Austin, Texas, this the 11th day of September, 1957.

T. O. LANG, Sheriff,
Travis County, Texas
by HENRY KLUGE, Deputy.

CITATION BY PUBLICATION
THE STATE OF TEXAS
COUNTY OF TRAVIS

To Stephen Cummings, Joseph M. W. Scrivener, W. H. Thaxton, T. W. Walker, Louisa Walker, Louis Walker, and if dead, the heirs, and legal representatives of Stephen Cummings, Joseph M. W. Scrivener, W. H. Thaxton, T. W. Walker, Louisa Walker, and Louis Walker, defendants in the hereinafter styled and numbered cause:

You and each of you are hereby commanded to appear before the 126th District Court of Travis County, Texas, to be held at the courthouse of said county in the City of Austin, Travis County, Texas, at or before 10 o'clock A.M. of the first Monday after the expiration of 42 days from date of issuance hereof; that is to say, at or before 10 o'clock A.M. of Monday, the 28th day of October, 1957 and answer the petition of C. R. Hamilton, Jr., Plaintiff in Cause Number 108036 styled C. R. Hamilton, Jr., vs. Stephen Cummings, et al, in which the following person is plaintiff: C. R. Hamilton, Jr., and the following persons are defendants: Stephen Cummings, Joseph M. W. Scrivener, W. H. Thaxton, T. W. Walker, Louisa Walker, and Louis Walker, their legal representatives, their unknown heirs and the legal representatives of such unknown heirs, which petition was filed in said Court on the 13 day of September, 1957, and the nature of which said suit is as follows: Being an action and prayer for judgment in favor of plaintiff, C. R. Hamilton, Jr., and against defendants for title to and possession of the following described property, to-wit:

The East ½ of Lot No. 3 in Block No. 164, City of Austin, Travis County, Texas, according to plat of said City; Plaintiff alleges that he is the owner in fee simple of said land and claims title to said land in fee simple, under title or color of title and that defendants are claiming some interest in and to said land; which said claims are barred by the 3, 5, 10, and 25 year statutes of limitation; plaintiff prays for removal of cloud from title, costs of suit, etc., all of which more fully appears in Plaintiff's Original Petition on file in this office, hereto referred to for all purposes.

If this citation is not served within 90 days after date of its issuance, it shall be returned unserved.

WITNESS, O. T. MARTIN, JR., Clerk of the District Courts of Travis County, Texas.

Issued and given under my hand and the seal of said Court at office in the City of Austin, this the 13th day of Sept., 1957.

O. T. MARTIN, JR.,
Clerk of the District Courts,
Travis County, Texas.
By GEO. W. BICKLER, Deputy

THE STATE OF TEXAS
To any Sheriff or any Constable within the State of Texas—
GREETING:

You are hereby commanded to cause to be published, once, not less than ten days before the return day thereof, exclusive of the date of publication, in a newspaper printed in Travis County, Texas, the accompanying citation, of which the herein below following is a true copy—(but if there be no newspaper so printed in said county, then that you cause the said citation to be posted for at least TEN days before the return term thereof as required by law).

CITATION BY PUBLICATION
THE STATE OF TEXAS

To all persons interested in the estate of Norvell Knotts, a Person of Unsound Mind. No. 10,973, County Court, Travis County, Texas. The Citizens National Bank of Waco, Texas, Guardian in the above numbered and entitled estate, filed on the 11th day of September, 1957, its verified account for final settlement of said estate and requests that said estate be settled and closed, and said applicant be discharged from its trust.

Said application will be heard and acted on by said Court at 10 o'clock A.M. on the first Monday next after the expiration of ten days from date of publication of this citation, the same being the 7th day of October, 1957, at the County Courthouse in Austin, Texas.

All persons interested in said estate are hereby cited to appear before said Honorable Court at said above mentioned time and place by filing a written answer contesting such application should they desire to do so.

The officer executing this writ shall promptly serve the same according to requirements of law, and the mandates hereof, and make due return as the law directs.

Given under my hand and the Seal of said Court at office in Austin, Texas, this the 13th day of September, A.D. 1957.

EMILIE LIMBERG,
Clerk of the County Court,
Travis County, Texas,
By M. EPHRAIM, Deputy.

CITATION BY PUBLICATION
THE STATE OF TEXAS

TO Wanda Jones Schnautz Defendant, in the hereinafter styled and numbered cause:

You are hereby commanded to appear before the 126th District Court of Travis County, Texas, to be held at the courthouse of said county in the City of Austin, Travis County, Texas, at or before 10 o'clock A.M. of the first Monday after the expiration of 42 days from the date of issuance hereof; that is to say, at or before 10 o'clock A.M. of Monday the 21st day of October, 1957, and answer the petition of plaintiff in Cause Number 107,910, in which Henry T. Schnautz is Plaintiff and Wanda Jones Schnautz is defendant, filed in said Court on the 3rd day of September, 1957, and the nature of which said suit is as follows:

Being an action and prayer for judgment in favor of Plaintiff and against Defendant for decree of divorce dissolving the bonds of matrimony heretofore and now existing between said parties; Plaintiff alleges cruel treatment on the part of Defendant towards him of such nature as to render their further living together as husband and wife altogether insupportable; Plaintiff further alleges that no children were born of said union and none adopted and no community property was acquired; Plaintiff further prays for the restoration of her maiden name of Wanda Jones and for relief general and special;

All of which more fully appears from Plaintiff's Original Petition on file in this office and to which reference is here made;

If this citation is not served within 90 days after date of its issuance, it shall be returned unserved.

WITNESS, O. T. MARTIN, JR., Clerk of the District Courts of Travis County, Texas.

Issued and given under my hand and the seal of said Court at office in the City of Austin, this the 4th day of September, 1957.

O. T. MARTIN, JR.
Clerk of the District Courts,
Travis County, Texas.
By GEO. W. BICKLER, Deputy

SHERIFF'S SALE

By Virtue of a certain Execution issued by the Clerk of the 98th Judicial District Court of Travis County, Texas, on the 14th day of August, 1957, in a certain Cause No. 104,922, wherein Lucille V. Singleton, dba Singleton Farm and Ranch, is Plaintiff, and G. H. Amery, is Defendant, in favor of the said Plaintiff for the sum of Four Thousand Two and .02/100 ($4,002.02) .... Dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per centum per annum from the 11th day of September 1956, together with all costs of suit, that being the amount of a judgment recovered by the said Lucille V. Singleton, dba Singleton Farm and Ranch, Plaintiff, in the 98th Judicial District Court of September 1956.

I, on the 15th day of August, 1957, at 10:55 o'clock A.M., have levied upon; and will, on the 1st day of October, 1957, that being the first Tuesday in said month, at the Courthouse door in the City of Austin, within legal hours, proceed to sell for cash to the highest bidder, all the right, title and interest of G. H. Amery, in and to the following described property, levied upon as the property of G. H. Amery, and said property pointed out to Sheriff for levy, by Plaintiff's attorney, to-wit:

308 acres out of the John E. Linn Survey, more particullarly described in a deed from John Ireland, et ux, to George H. Amery, et ux, dated March 18, 1946, recorded in Vol. 787, Page 622, Deed Records, Travis County, Texas.

THE ABOVE SALE to be made by me to satisfy the above described judgment for $4,002.02, in favor of Lucille V. Singleton, dba Singleton Farm and Ranch, together with the costs of said suit, and the proceeds applied to the satisfaction thereof.

T. O. LANG, Sheriff,
Travis County, Texas,
By HENRY KLUGE, Deputy.
Austin, Texas, August 28, 1957.

METHODISTS ASSESS THEIR RACE RULES

AUSTIN

Some 550 clergy and lay leaders from Methodist churches all over the state came together in Austin last week to ponder, mostly, the problem of race relations in their brotherhood.

It was, for many of them, a new experience, sitting down to meals and discussion with Negroes.

There was considerable division of opinion. Some segregationist attitudes disconcerted the pro-integration organizers of the meeting, as when one group leader remarked to a group which included some Negroes that they might as well admit from the first that Negroes are inferior.

When a Negro asked whether it would be all right for him to attend white churches when he is visiting in other communities, he did not get a precise answer. The Methodist churches are still segregated in Texas.

The meeting was styled an interracial leadership conference sponsored by the board of social and economic relations of the Methodist Church. It was held at Huston-Tillotson College.

The Rev. R. Floyd Curl, professor and director of field work at Perkins School of Theology at SMU, contrasted formal Methodist statements for equal human opportunities without respect to race with Methodist practice.

The Texas Methodists are 93.3 percent Anglo-American, 5.2 percent Negro, and 1.5 percent Latin. (The total of Texas Methodists is 719,146.) SMU is open to Anglos and Latins but not Negroes. The School of Theology is open to all three groups. Two Methodist colleges are for Negroes; a third one has admitted Negroes on occasion. Two junior colleges of the Methodists exclude Negroes. Wesley Foundations (on 25 campuses) are "entirely interracial."

Four Methodist hospital admit all groups. The Mission Home and Training School admits only Anglos and Latins. A Methodist home for the aged is for Anglos only; one home for children admits only Anglos and Latins. There is a little integration among Latin and Anglo Methodist ministerial conferences, but, said Rev. Curl, "No Negro minister is a member of a white conference in Texas nor is any white minister a member of either of the Negro conferences."

What about integration of the churches themselves? Rev. Curl's summary:

"At the local level many churches of the Anglo group have Latin members and some Latin churches have Anglo members. There is record of one white church with a Negro member or two; there is no record of a white member in a Negro Methodist Church in Texas."

27% Don't Go

Workshop topics, and resource leaders for each, were "the church serving all the community," Harold Kilpatrick, executive secretary, the Texas Council of Churches, and the Rev. Marvin T. Judy; "the church's responsibility in community problems," Allan Barnes, Texas Research League; and "relationship between jurisdiction: things we could be doing together," Dr. Richard Bush, and the Rev. F. F. Curl, professors at SMU Perkins School of Theology.

Research papers for the conference dealt with basic social and economic problems of Texas.

The Rev. Judy, professor of church administration and rural sociology at the Perkins School, presented census figures updated by Sales Management Magazine listing the non-white (98 percent Negro) population for major cities. The 1956 total population, and the nonwhite population, of the named areas:

Texas, 8,929,900, 1,071,588; Amarillo, 132,400, 5296; Austin, 190,500, 26,670; Beaumont-Port Arthur, 224,500, 49,390; Corpus Christi, 233,900, 11,695; Dallas, 792,400, 98,050; El Paso, 262,200, 6,030; Fort Worth, 507,000, 50,700; Galveston, 132,000, 27,720; Houston, 1,076,200, 190,487; Laredo, 65,000, 130; Lubbock, 152,500, 9,912; San Angelo, 74,500, 3,725; San Antonio, 580,500, 35,410; Waco, 142,200, 23,463; Wichita Falls, 126,800, 6,974.

Judy further pointed out that 27 percent of Texas Latin-Americans do not ever attend school at all, while only 6 percent of the Negroes do not and two percent of the Anglos. Among the Latins 77 percent are through with school by the end of the sixth grade, while 70 percent of the Negroes are through by the end of the eighth grade, whereas, at the end of the sixth grade, only 21 percent of the Anglos are through, and, at the end of the eighth, only 42 percent of the Anglos.

Jobs, Housing

His tables further noted that as of 1950 Anglos had median income of $2,504 compared to $980 for Latins and $1,168 for Negroes. The value of the dwelling units of Anglos averaged $6,245, of Negroes $2,207, and of Latins $1,883.

J. W. Rice, secretary-manager of the Dallas Negro chamber of commerce, discussed minorities' job and economic status in Texas. He said slavery bred sharecropping and peonage, which in turn now sap the aspirations of the oppressed. He cites a 1950 census bulletin giving the race and class of employed persons in Texas by occupation, based on 37,273 Texas workers of whom 4,850 were Negro. It showed, he said, "no Negro accountants, auditors, artists, chemists, designers, draftsmen, aeronautical engineers, electrical engineers, natural scientists, surveyors, locomotive engineers, toolmakers, boilermakers, or foremen in manufacturing durable goods."

"It was labor unions, still just in their infancy in Texas, led by the CIO, which first admitted Negro workers to membership," he said. "In the race for members which followed between the AFL and the CIO in Texas the membership of Negro laborers was sought rather than spurned, although it is still true in many crafts that Negro representation is confined to what are known as 'B' or inferior locals in rank and qualification of members."

Rice told about a project of the Friends Service Committee called the Dallas Job Opportunity Project. Skilled young Negroes were found, and nearly 50 of them were placed "in non-traditional jobs."

J. Maceo Smith, racial relations officer of the Federal Housing Administration, said Negroes are owning more homes, but that in 1950, 34 percent of the dwelling units they occupied were dilapidated and lacked hot water, private toilet, and bath. In urban centers Negroes are crowded into central areas while whites tend to move to the suburbs, he said.

Negroes presently occupy 9,846 public housing units in 69 cities in Texas, he said. In no case is the rent less than 20 percent of the family's gross income. Smith reviewed efforts by private groups especially the Hamilton Park development in Dallas, but also others, to provide low-cost private housing for Negroes.

The Rev. A. Dudley Ward, general secretary of the national board of social and economic relations of the Methodist Church, presented a paper designed to refute doctrines of racial superiority.

First Solon Vote Rating Is Out

AUSTIN

Railroad workers of Texas have come forward with the first "good-bad" rankings of the 1957 state legislature, and the general conclusion is that it was "more liberal."

In addition, said the Texas Joint Railway Labor Legislative Board in its report, the session was successful for labor because for the first time since 1943 there was no "punitive anti-labor legislation."

"On the other hand," observed the report, "a great many good labor bills were killed in the labor committees named by Lt. Gov. Ben Ramsey and Speaker Waggoner Carr."

The report was critical of Ramsey additionally for his part in passing the bill raising the college tuition rates 100 percent. "Ramsey has long used the two-thirds rule to block progressive legislation," said the report. In this case the two-thirds rule blocked the bill, "so Ramsey went back to the rules printed in the book."

On the House side, the board's rankings give Rep. Raymond Bartram, New Braunfels, the "worst" record with six "good" votes and 16 "bad" ones. The "best" records from the point of view of the railroad workers were those of Reps. W. W. Glass, Jacksonville, 21-1; Charles Hughes, Sherman, 24-1; and Harold Coley, Conroe, a late-comer, 9-0.

On the Senate side the board's compliments went especially to Sens. Jimmy Phillips, Angleton, 20-1, and Doyle Willis, Fort Worth, 19-1, while the "worst" records were those of Sen. Dorsey Hardeman, San Angelo, 5-15, and R. A. Weinert, Seguin, 5-14.

Test Votes

The report scored as "good votes" some that were relatively uncontroversial. Segregation votes votes were not counted.

On the House side, the vote tabulations scored as favorable votes for requiring trucks carrying explosive or inflammable commodities to stop at railroad crossings and against increasing the truck load limit.

Also scored favorably were votes supporting industrial safety, workmen's compensation, $7,500 a year for legislators, the code of ethics, lobby control, the teacher pay raise, urban renewal, a higher public welfare ceiling, water conservation, the paid probation and parole system, insurance reform, limiting child labor, strengthening credit unions, and giving Harris County another congressman, and votes against a 25 percent limit on income taxes and the doubled college tuitions.

On the Senate side, favorable votes were tabulated for support of permitting the Railroad Commission to consider the public convenience and necessity in discontinuing passenger trains, while legislators were penalized for supporting bills to change passenger train formations or to increase truck load limits.

Scored as "good" also were support of workmen's comp, the $7,500 legislator pay, the code of ethics, lobby control, the teachers' pay raise, slum clearance, water conservation, the migratory labor council, insurance reorganization, and congressional redistricting, and opposition to the 25 percent income tax limit and the tuition hike.

Roll Call

The railway brotherhoods' ratings in these terms, with "good" votes first, "bad" votes second:

Senators:

Aikin 16-4, Ashley 10-8, Bracewell 12-8, Bradshaw 11-8, Colson 10-6, Fly 9-11, Fuller 14-7, Gonzalez 15-2, Hardeman 5-15, Hazlewood 18-3, Herring 16-3, Hudson 9-10, Kazen 16-5, Krueger 13-7, Lane 8-13, Lock 10-11, Martin 9-3, Moffett 12-9, Moore 15-3, Owen 12-6, Parkhouse 8-13, Phillips 20-1, Ratliff 9-12, Reagan 13-7, Roberts 18-2, Rogers 17-2, Secrest 19-2, Smith 14-5, Weinert 5-14, Willis 19-1, Wood 8-8.

Representatives:

Anderson 15-8, Armor 15-10, Atwell 8-11, Baker 15-6, Ballman 21-4, Bartram 6-16, Bass 16-8, Bell 12-12, Bishop 17-8, Blaine 14-8, Blanchard 16-8, Bowers 11-13, Boysen 15-10, Brashear 12-7, Bristow 14-4, Bryan 12-4, Bullock 9-14, Burkett 7-13, Byrd 19-5, Chapman 19-5, Cline 18-6, Cloud, 15-7, Cole 15-7, Coley 9-0, Conley 11-13, Cory 18-7, Cotten 11-13, Cowen 10-10, John Cox 18-4, Crosthwait 6-10,

Day 10-12, De la Garza 15-6, Dewey 16-8, Duff 18-6, Dugas 8-15, Dugan 20-4, Ehrle 12-11, Elliott 19-5, Ellis 10-13, Fenoglio 18-2, Ferrell 14-11, Ford 7-6, Foreman 15-9, Forsyth 11-14, Glass 21-1, Glusing 12-12, Goetz 3-1, Green 16-7, Hale 17-7, Harrington 21-2, Heatly 10-10, Heflin 11-8, Hensley 12-10, Hollowell 22-2, Holman 12-13, Holstein 19-6, Hooks 21-4, Hosey 15-9, Huebner 15-8, Huffman 17-6,

Huffor 21-4, Charles Hughes 24-1, Robert Hughes 14-8, Hutchins 16-5, Isaacks 15-8, Jackson 22-2, Jamison 18-6, Johnson 14-11, Jones 19-6, Joseph 11-10, Kelly 14-10, Kennard 20-4, Kennedy 12-9, Kilpatrick 21-3, Koliba 20-3, Korioth 20-4, Kothman 15-9, Latimer 12-13, Laurel 17-6, Lee 17-7, McCoppin 18-7, McDonald 10-14, Frank McGregor 14-6, Malcolm McGregor 16-8, McIlhany 14-11, Mann 19-6, Martin 15-8, Matthew 11-14, Mays 16-8, Moore, 14-8,

Moore, 11-14, Mullen 21-3, Murray 12-9, Myatt 22-3, Oliver 20-4, Osborn 12-12, Parish 14-10, Parsons 14-8, Patterson 15-8, Pipkin 13-9, Pool 11-12, Presler 12-13, Puckett 12-13, Ramsey 11-5, Richardson 17-5, Roberts 912, Russell 10-14, Sadler 15-9, Sandahl 11-12, Sanders 15-10, Saul 7-12, Schram 14-7, A. R. Schwartz 18-5, Walter Schwartz 17-7, Seeligson 7-14, Shackelford 19-5, J. W. Shannon 17-5, Tommy Shannon 12-13, Shaw 10-15, Sheridan 10-10,

Sherrill 22-2, Slack 12-9, Max Smith 8-17, Will Smith 21-4, Spilman 12-12, Springer 22-3, Stewart 19-6, Storey 14-7, Strickland 11-12, Stroman 17-8, Sudderth 11-11, Sutton 13-10, Talasek 16-6, Terrell 15-10, Thurmond 11-14, Tunnell 10-13, Turman 17-8, Walling 22-2, Watson 14-11, Welch 11-12, Wheeler 19-4, White 14-7, Wilson 20-2, Wilson 10-11, Winfree 18-7, Wohlford 10-7, Woolsey 10-12, Yezak 20-5, and Zbranek 20-2.

Tech Profs Stand Pat

LUBBOCK

Three hundred of Texas Tech's 465 faculty members met this week and passed a resolution charging Tech directors violated faculty tenure and academic freedom standards when they fired Drs. Byron Abernethy, Herbert Greenberg and Per Stensland.

Said the resolution: "The refusal of the board ... to acknowledge or accede to the request of the faculty (made at a previous mass meeting) to reconsider the case of the recently dismissed faculty members ... and the board's refusal to give reasons for those dismissals are looked upon by the faculty with grave concern. Such procedures jeopardize the status of every active and competent member of the faculty. We ... endorse the principals of the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, and since we believe those standards pertaining to faculty tenure and academic freedom have been violated, we also believe that the Southern Association's investigation, in order to be full and complete, necessarily must take into account the views of the faculty ..."

Dean Charles Davis of Florida State University—the Southern Association's investigator into the Tech controversy — will arrive Sunday. Tech president Dr. E. N. Jones said he was certain Davis would meet with faculty representatives. The Southern Association is Tech's accrediting agency.

The Tech faculty also approved formation of a committee on faculty tenure. Members of the committee: Dr. Jones and Dr. G. E. Giescke, Tech vice-president; Dr. Kune Nall, English professor, and Dr. Robert Rouse, economics professor; and Harold Hinn, Plainview, and C. I. Wall, Amarillo, both members of the board of directors.

NEWS MAN IS FIRED

(Continued from Page 1)

A few minutes after he had signed off, Kelsey said, the station received a flood of phone calls from citizens who called to offer congratulations or to rebuke him.

Kelsey said that when he received his walking papers station officials told him that it was their policy not to get involved in controversial matters.

"The station said I gave a pro-integration broadcast and I maintain it was an anti-Faubus broadcast," he said.

A native of London, Kelsey came to the U.S. in 1926 and was in radio in Chicago for 12 years before moving to San Antonio Radio Station KTSA. In 1953 he left San Antonio and joined Radio Station KLBS in Houston before taking his most recent radio assignment.